

WE'LL DO IT.—The West Tennessee Whig, printed at Jackson, Tenn., asks us to sign the following: "We'll do it, and earnestly hope that every paper in the entire South will do the same thing."  
To Northern Advertisers.

In view of the fact that Southern publishers have been swindled, to a large extent, by Northern Advertising Agents, the undersigned pledge themselves to each other, that hereafter they will insert no advertisements from Northern Agents, unless the money accompanies the order for publication, and then at their advertising rates.

W. W. GATES & Co.,  
Proprietors West Tennessee Whig, Jackson, Tenn.

M. R. PARRISH, Editor.  
Proprietor Bolivar Bulletin, Bolivar, Tenn.  
Brothers of the Quill, sign the above and keep it standing at the head of your most conspicuous column. Too long we have been imposed on and too long we have been imposed on our readers by publishing the cards of Northern houses sent us by swindling thieves, advertising agents. An honorable man or firm will send his card direct, accompanied by the money, and pay the regular rates. So far as we are concerned, no others need apply.

"STILL HARKING ON MY DAUGHTER."

We learn that the friends of the proposed new county, which is to be composed of portions of McNairy, Hardeman and Fayette are untiring in their exertions, and that a map of the survey, recently made, has been drawn, and that parties have left for Nashville for the purpose of getting a bill passed by the Legislature allowing a vote to be taken on the question. As to the success of the movement "honors are easy." Of course the Legislature will aid the project, as the new county will be hugely loyal. It will be an easy matter for the originators of the project to control the negro vote within the proposed bounds, as far as Hardeman is concerned; while in McNairy, there will be no trouble in polling a majority vote for the new county, as there is a large number of persons living along the line of the Memphis and Charleston railroad who wish to pass from under the rule of Fielding Hurst. As to Fayette, the chances are a little gloomy; if LaGrange is to be the county site, all right; but if Grand Junction is to have the court house, a "dead mackerel" will be seen as well as smell. According to the map, and we learn that it is a very neat one in appearance, the whole thing is "mighty nice" one way but powerful funny the other. For instance: The east boundary of the new county is to be in the neighborhood of Big Hill, on the M. & C. R. R., while the western line will join Shelby county—sixty miles away! This is the nice part of the program. North and south, the county, should it be formed, will be from four to seven miles wide! This is the funny part of a big thing on ice. Taking it for granted that Grand Junction, the center of the strip, is made the county site, persons attending court will have to travel thirty miles to attend court, provided they live in the east or west end of the county, while those living near the south or north line of the county will not have to go more than two and a half or three miles. To us, this seems to be the most ill-shaped plat for a county within this or any other State, and the inequality of its proportions should kill the proposition if there were no other reasons. The way the arrangement is to put through is somewhat dusky. In conversation one of the strongest advocates of the new county said that he thought the whites of Hardeman would, as a majority, vote against the measure, but that the lately enfranchised—negroes—could be used! Here, then, is the programme. Irresponsible, ignorant negroes are to vote white men, tax-payers, out of the county they were born in! Should the county be formed, its northern boundary will be just thirteen miles south of Bolivar and twelve miles south of Somerset, and as a consequence will reduce Hardeman to less than 625 square miles, which cannot be done without violation of law.

For one, we would like to know the benefits to be derived from the formation of the new county. Our columns are open for any one who will furnish the information. Will the tax-payers gain anything? Certainly not.

The key note of the whole project is—all the depleted pockets of a few who own town lots and make room for a dozen or so aspirants for office! "This is the whole thing in a nut shell."

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.—OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE.—The following officers were elected by the Tennessee Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, for the ensuing year: Harvey Brown, of Madison Lodge, Grand Master; M. R. Elliott, of Howard Lodge, Deputy Grand Master; Wm. E. Foust, of Magnolia Lodge No. 30, Grand Warden; Robert Thompson, of Trabue Lodge No. 10, Grand Treasurer; R. H. Barry, of Tennessee Lodge No. 1, Grand Secretary; W. G. Housely, of Mt. Vernon Lodge No. 25, Grand Chaplain.

The Grand Master made the following appointments:

John Johnson, of Memphis, R. W. G. Marshall, George Seiferle, R. W. Guardian, James T. Bell, R. W. G. Conductor.

Thanksgiving.

His Excellency, the President of the United States, has issued a proclamation setting apart the 28th of the present month as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, in view of the fact that an All Wise Providence, in the infinitude of His wisdom has blessed the American people with abundant harvests, peace, and prosperity. The proclamation bears date October 16, 1897.

MEMPHIS ALL RIGHT.—On the 7th (Thursday) the Memphis Board of Health had a meeting, at which time resolutions were adopted declaring the yellow fever had ceased to prevail in that city. No one need have fears of visiting the Bluff City now.

The chief Republican papers of Chicago, the Tribune, Journal, and Republican, support Grant for President.

NOW AND THEN.—Pending the late general election in this State it will be borne in mind that aspirants for office on the radical side won many votes by assuring certain persons who had lost property during the war that if the Conservative party was beaten an indemnity bill would be passed just as soon as the Legislature assembled. Among a good many this hope was snatched up in the twinkling of an eye, and men who hated the radical party as they did the inip of darkness, voted the radical ticket because this promise was made. Well, the trick won, and now the whole radical party is backing down, simply because they know that the passing of an indemnity bill would shatter the very foundation of the already poor credit of the once solvent State of Tennessee, and that they, too, would have to share in the general ruin. They knew this before the election, and played their cards well. As evidence of the bill being thrown aside, we copy a few lines from the radical organ at Nashville, which always foreshadows the doings of the Legislature:

"There is no probability of the passage of such a measure by the present Legislature. Whatever opinion that body may have of the measure in the abstract, there is a decided unwillingness to burden the State with new debts, at this time, for any purpose not essential to the development of her material interests, and it is highly improbable that new bonds will be put on the market to an extent which would depreciate all the bonds to twenty five or thirty cents on the dollar. The measure would be suicidal. It would defeat its own object, for the receiver of the indemnity bonds would be taxed seventy-five cents to obtain twenty-five cents in return. The bondholders of the State may dismiss any expectation of further indebtedness from this source."

Now, gentlemen, who you turned your backs upon the Conservative ticket because you thought by voting for radicals you would get pay for property lost during the war, how do you feel? Consider yourselves sold, repent, and come to law!

CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Bond adjourned this honorable court last evening. For two weeks he has ably and untiringly devoted his entire attention to the cause of justice, and we are proud to say, in a manner that has given entire satisfaction to the people of the most peaceable and intelligent county in the State. As stated by us before, the docket was crowded with important cases, the great majority of which were disposed of. The following persons were sentenced to the penitentiary:

George Hodge, negro, larceny, five years.

Alfred Brown, negro, larceny, two years, 1 year each.

John Lincum, negro, larceny, one year.

Andrew Martin, negro, 14 years old, larceny, one year. In this case punishment was commuted to ten days in county jail.

John Fleming, negro, larceny, five years.

Robert Frierson, negro, larceny, three years.

John Burke, white, larceny, one year.

Ten revolutionary cases of long standing were stricken from the docket, while two parties were fined \$12½ each for selling liquors on Sunday. 5 indictments were found for assault and battery, 3 for larceny, and 1 for disturbing public worship. While the court was in session a number of able lawyers from a distance, besides the entire bar of Bolivar, were in attendance, all, or nearly all, of whom were kept pretty busy. Judge Bond goes to Lauderdale county, where he holds court next Monday.

WOULDN'T TRUST HIS COLOR.—Our friend "Jenkins" tells a good story. Mr. M., one of our neighbors, and who is possessed of a very dark complexion, was traveling in Arkansas not long since. The day was warm, road dusty, and water scarce. Arriving at a house, M. rode up to the fence, and being quite thirsty longed for a draught from the bucket which a young, red headed girl had just drawn out of a well near by. Being somewhat timid, and observing two or three large, fierce-looking dogs lounging around the yard, M. asked the Arkansas maiden if the dogs would bite, at the same time making a motion as if he was going to dismount. The girl looked at him, shook her head and said, in a peculiar, squeaking tone, "They won't bite white folks." M. settled himself in his saddle, bent forward, and in an imploring voice said: "Will you please bring me a drink of water?" He wouldn't trust his color.

Nor So.—In his recent letter to the Presidents of the various Railroads within the State, Gov. Brownlow says that the Mississippi Central road owes \$32,399 40 interest on loans made by the State to said company. We are assured by Gen'l R. P. Neely, vice president of the road, that this is a mistake. The Miss. Central owes nothing to the State or general Government, and as is free, so to speak, as the wind. We wish every railroad in the State was in such a flourishing condition as the Mississippi Central.

The conversion of the seven-thirties is going forward at the Treasury at the rate of about one million dollars a day. The seventy-three notes are convertible into the six per cent gold bearing bonds of 1867, bearing interest from 1st July. Seven and three-tenths interest on the note is allowed to the day of presentation, and accrued interest on the bonds is charged at 6 per cent in currency.

NORTHERN ELECTIONS.—New York State has gone 40,000 Democratic majority. The Democrats have a majority of eight in the House, but the radicals retain a working force in the Senate. The result everywhere has been glorious. Full returns have not reached us, still enough is known to give us good grounds for sending forth loud cheers for the triumph of Democracy and the downfall of radical tyranny.

On Wednesday morning last, says the Clarksville Chronicle, while Mr. L. Weill was superintending the work of excavating a cellar, on Strawberry alley, a large portion of the earth gave way, burying him beneath a quantity of dirt and lumber, inflicting upon him internal injuries to such an extent that his life is despaired of.

Every position in Maryland will be filled by Democrats, who have made a clean sweep in the election, returning rousing majorities everywhere.

The Peoria (Ill.) Transcript says that Mrs. Lincoln, like Grant, means to "fight it out on that line"—her's being a clothes line.

## TORNADO IN THE WEST INDIES.

Loss of Life and an immense Amount of Property Destroyed.

From the following items clipped from Havana telegrams of the 6th inst. it will be seen that a dreadful tornado recently visited the West India Islands, which proved even more destructive than the terrible gale which recently swept over the valley of the Rio Grande, an account of which will be found elsewhere in this issue of the Bulletin.

An official dispatch from the Superintendent of the Royal Mail steamship company at St. Thomas, to the British consul at this city, says that all the property of the company had been destroyed by a terrible tornado, on the 29th of October.

The steamer Rhone was lost on Peter island, and the Wio on Buck island. The Conway went ashore on Tortugas island, and the Derman at St. Thomas. The Alert and Tyne were dismantled.

The town of St. Thomas is in complete ruins. Fifty vessels were driven ashore. The loss of life is very great, and the destruction of property immense.

All the officers, engineers, and every other person on board the Rhone were lost. Forty persons were saved from the Wio, including Captain Taylor.

On board the regular steamer for Southampton, which had sailed with 150 passengers, only twelve were saved. A French steamer was also lost. The number of other vessels injured is very large.

In regard to Mexican affairs dispatches from Havana are as follows:

The steamship Eider arrived from Vera Cruz on the 2d instant. The Mexican Government refuse to hold any intercourse with the Ministers and Consuls of foreign governments until the Republic is recognized by such governments.

Santa Anna and wife were passengers to St. Thomas. The members of the court which tried him have been imprisoned for exiling his wife.

The remains of Maximilian had not been sent to Vera Cruz to the time of the Eider's departure. Maximilian's lawyer was a passenger by the Eider, and goes to New Orleans.

Later advices from Mexico state that it is momentarily expected that a revolution will break out in that republic for the overthrow of Juarez.

Three Persons Suffocated in a Well.

A frightful disaster, resulting in the death of three persons occurred at Downer's Grove, Dupage county, about eighteen miles west of Chicago, on the Burlington and Quincy Railway, on Friday morning. The following particulars are gathered from the scene of the disaster:

A pump well, situated on the farm of a man named Wheeler, located within a mile of Downer's Grove Station, being somewhat out of order, the son of Mr. Wheeler volunteered to descend into the depth, for the purpose of righting matters. He was let down, but had only reached the depth of about ten feet, when he let go the rope and dropped to the bottom. To save the life of his son, the father descended to aid him, but on reaching the same point he also fell to the bottom. A number of persons, who had been called to the scene, had proposed to let down grappling irons, but the young man named Carey Freeman, son of Rev. A. D. Freeman, begged that he first be allowed to descend and give what assistance he might be able to render. He was allowed to try his inclinations, and met with a similar fate. Like his predecessors, he fell to the bottom. The father, who was within the well, saw the moment he came within the deadly atmosphere. It was not until the afternoon that the inanimate bodies were recovered by means of grappling irons.

Marriage Licenses.

Issued from the County Clerk's office, from the 1st of October, 1897, to the 1st of November, 1897:

[WRITERS ONLY]

Henry F. Dalk to Eliza A. Allison.

A. D. McKinnie to Cynthia A. McDaniel.

S. P. McEllothin to Louisa L. Crain.

John W. Elliott to C. D. Todd.

Ell Spurling to Angelina Ayres.

Thos. C. McElvire to Mary E. Bass.

W. C. Pirtle to Ellen Robinson.

L. F. Thompson to Louisa P. Cornelius.

Wm. A. Taylor to Diantha Moore.

A. J. Toone to Della Fewell.

Jno. A. Gilson to Amanda E. Young.

Geo. W. Rogers to Rebecca Eaton.

Sandy Scott, Jr., to Hannah Scott.

S. H. Gibson to Hannah E. Walton.

Miles E. Anderson to Elizabeth H. Stalter.

Isaac R. Curtis to Mary Q. Worley.

Thos. C. McElvire to Mary E. Bass.

James J. Bass to S. E. Christian.

Chas. A. Amburg to Mary Mayo.

J. P. Clark to C. H. McTee.

J. S. Ferguson to Nancy E. McKinnie.

Jasper Shelton to M. J. Armfield.

S. S. Pankey to Rachel Howell.

The War in Italy.

European dispatches of the 6th, per Atlantic cable, contain the following advices:

On Sunday Garibaldi, with 8,000 men and two cannon, left his camp, near Monte Rotondo, in an advance to the attack of Tivoli, which was held by the Papal troops. He found the latter to number 6,000 men, posted in a strong position, and supported by artillery. The Pontifical troops immediately fired with their batteries upon the approaching Garibaldians, and a desperate conflict ensued, which lasted forty-five minutes, when the Garibaldians retreated. The battle was renewed at Monte Rotondo. The Italians fought with great obstinacy, and kept up the conflict at this point for two hours and a half, when they became exhausted and overwhelmed. They gave way and were utterly routed. Four hundred and fifty insurgents were killed and nine hundred taken prisoner. No idea of the number of wounded can be ascertained. Total loss of Papal troops, two hundred killed and wounded.

Tuesday, 21st of November.

This is the day set for the opening of the Great Fair at Water Valley, Miss. The Courier of that place, of date November 2d, contains the following card:

TO THE PRESS CLARK.—You are respectfully invited to attend the Water Valley Fair, to come off at this place Tuesday, the 21st. Lively times are expected. Ample accommodations will be made to render your visit one continual round of pleasure. We hope to see our sanctum enlivened by the presence of at least half a dozen brother quills. Moses of Bolivar, we want you to come if possible.

Ed. of Water Valley, we will, if possible.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Cotton firm and unchanged. Gold 138½.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 8.—Cotton market firm, though but few sales transpired; middlings 16c. Clear ribbed sides 17½@17½; molasses N. O., 80¢@90¢ per gallon; sugar, brown, 16¢@18¢; wheat \$1.25@1.30.

An editor declined to take pudding at dinner "owing to a crowd of other matter."

## The Murder of the Mother of States.

Eleven negroes have been arrested in Richmond for grossly interfering with the freedom of the press. The chief of the Schofield police is also under arrest. As a sample of the frauds committed, the Dispatch states that Rufus Martin, (negro) in reply to the question of the commissioner as to what he had been doing, said: "I just went to vote, and was taken up and put in prison. But I'll know's better!"

From this it appears that the infamous Hunnicutt is an adept in the arts of Brownlowism. Indeed, he has fully equalled his prototype, because to-day he rules the all-powerful Nigger King of the Old Dominion. Already he sports his royal guard, and with out the formality of legislative action, "alien and sedition" laws are in operation, banishing all who venture a word of censure against his Majesty.

From the Virginia press, we learn that the efforts of the negroes to mob and murder persons of their own color for giving Conservative votes in the late election, so far from being confined to Richmond, Charlottesville, and Lynchburg, extended throughout the State, and were, in various localities, even worse than in the cities named. At several voting places in Prince George county, the negroes made their appearance at the polls armed with United States rifles and pistols, and regulated the voting to suit themselves. They did the same thing in Sussex and Burnsville counties, using Government weapons in the latter, these having been put in order and distributed, together with ammunition, by a Lieutenant of the regular army, the officer there in command. At many precincts, armed negroes were stationed at the entrances to the colored polls to notify each voter as he passed, that a Conservative vote would insure his death, and the spirit manifested by the negroes in general was such as to cause very many white men to abandon all thought of the exercise of their rights as freemen. The whole Virginia election was a disgrace to the country, a shame to civilization.—Nashville Gazette.

A "playful wife in Springfield, Mass., sent a note to her husband recently, written in a disguised hand, signed with a fictitious name, stating that she had often seen and admired him, and if he would inform her of a place of meeting, she would go over to the rooms and they would be better acquainted. Husband answered the note at once, appointing time and place, the lady heavily veiled, and proceeded to the rooms, where the veil was removed, and a grand tableau not down in the bills ensued. Assurance made on the part of the husband that it was nothing but a joke, and that he knew it was her at the time. Wife is having a stylish bonnet, new cloak, and elegant silk dress made.

New Advertisements.

Petition to Sell Land of Mary Harris Dec'd, for Division.

In the County Court of Hardeman county, Tenn.

Thos. Harris, German Hudson and wife, et al vs. Seneca B. Harris.

Heirs of Jno C. Harris, dec'd, names unknown.

Heirs of James Harris, dec'd, names unknown.

Haywood McMillon, Thomas Turner, — Robertson and wife, Minerva Robertson.

Heirs of Wm. Taylor, dec'd, names unknown.

Olivia Boyd and wife Angelina.

It appearing from the petition which is sworn to, that the above named defendants are non-residents of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Bolivar Bulletin for four successive weeks, requiring the defendants to enter their appearance in this cause, and plead, answer or demur to the same by the first Monday of December, 1897, or the petition will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing exparte.

JAMES B. HARRIS, C & M.

Nov. 7, 1897. 44.

Wood & McNeal att'ys for petitioners.

NOTICE.

Mrs. W. E. Glover, assisted by Mrs. Wm. McQuinn, will continue the School lately presided over by Mrs. Thompson and Miss Sadler.

Oct. 31, 1897. 47.

To Our Old Friends and the Public Generally.

Cash House!

New Store. New Goods.

Swinebroad & Warren,

DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods

Of All Kinds,

Southeast Corner Court House Square,

Nearly opposite Pitzer Miller's old stand,

Bolivar, Tenn.

Respectfully inform the public that we have on hand and for sale a complete stock of Dry Goods, Warps, etc., and that we are determined to give bargains to all who may favor us with their custom.

CALL AND EXAMINE

Swinebroad & Warren's Stock.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

"LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP."

JOHN TAYLOR,

FORMERLY WITH PETER MILLER & CO.

JAMES R. MILLER,

FORMERLY OF JACKSON, TENN.

WITH

WALKER BROS. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES,

AND

PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

No. 229 Main Street,

CLAY BUILDING, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Large Fall & Winter

Stock now Arriving.

WALKER BROS. G. R. JUDAH. G. R. HERR.

Nov. 7-20.

## New Advertisements.

Wilkinson Brothers

ARE AT THEIR

NEW BUILDING

Northwest Corner Public Square,

BOLIVAR, TENN.,

And have on hand for sale, at low cash prices, a large and complete stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Of all kinds, consisting in part of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing—all Kinds,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

NOTIONS, TINWARE,

CANDIES, ETC., ETC.

Selling for CASH we can and do offer bargains.

Thankful for past favors we respectfully solicit a call.

sept 31m WILKINSON BROTHERS.

MARPER CURTIS BOOTS AND SHOES

219 MAIN ST.

Under Washburn House,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Best of Custom Work always on hand.

Cash House!

BILLS & HILL,

Have received their

FALL STOCK

—OF—

Dry Goods,

Clothing,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

Books and Stationery,

Queensware,

Hardware,

Oils, Paints,

Glass,

Bagging and Rope,

Sugar,

Coffee,

Teas,

Carpets and Rugs.

NOTICE.